



SPECIAL L.I.P. EDITION



Manpower and Immigration

May 1976

Local Initiatives Program Attracts World Interest

Canadian initiatives and development in the field of job creation have attracted world-wide attention.

As one of the most visible and publicized efforts to implement the department's job creation strategy, L.I.P. has been under close scrutiny by more than a score of nations.

"In the past 18 months, the Job Creation Branch has been visited by officials from a long list of countries including Mexico, the U.S.S.R., Belgium, France, Japan, India, Kenya, Ghana, Australia, the United States and the United Kingdom," said Hallam Johnston, Senior Director of the Job Creation Branch.

Canadian L.I.P. Experience Useful to UK, U.S. and Australia

"The most interest in our Job Creation programs and policies has been exhibited by the U.S., the United Kingdom and Australia," said Mr. Johnston. "Our Job Creation Branch, for instance, has been visited by members of the American Congress and later by congressional staff members. We have exchanged information with a number of U.S. federal departments and agencies and with several state governments. Our JCB manager in New Brunswick recently testified before the Maine Joint Select Committee on Jobs," Mr. Johnston told M&I News.

Following visits by several officials from their Manpower Services Commission to investigate the possibilities of L.I.P., the British government set up its own job creation scheme, which is modelled on the Canadian experience.

"And some time ago," Mr. Johnston said, "the Australian government developed its Regional Economic Development Scheme, which was also based

on our early L.I.P. experience."

Perhaps the most intriguing and exciting development internationally has been the interest in L.I.P. shown by both the International Labour Office and the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development.

"The International Labour Office," said Mr. Johnston, "is interested in the potential of using L.I.P.-style programs in developing nations."

Flexibility and Cost Important Factors

"International interest in Canada's job creation policies and programs stems from L.I.P.'s ability to meet short-term unemployment problems with economic efficiency and speed," Mr. Johnston said.

"Almost alone among employment measures, Canada's direct job creation programs have shown an ability to act quickly and to 'zero in' on particular areas or kinds of unemployment. It can offer the potential to the individual for growth in self-created jobs of benefit to the participants and to the community," Mr. Johnston said.

An important feature is the low administrative cost involved in delivering job opportunities. In addition there is a high degree of flexibility in terms of quick start-up and close-down.

"But more important is L.I.P.'s ability to deal directly with the problem of unemployment at an individual level within a community context."

"The labour-intensive nature of the program has allowed jobs to be created at very low cost and without tying up employment funds in capital acquisitions," Mr. Johnston said. About 90 per cent of L.I.P. program funds have gone directly to the participants in wages and other allowable costs.

Five-Year Record Good

Since L.I.P. came into being in 1971 the program has funded close to 25,000 projects which carried out work that could not have been accomplished without such funding. These projects produced about 283,000 short-term jobs, and an overwhelming proportion of participants were drawn from the ranks of unemployed workers.

Studies of L.I.P. operations in 1972-73 indicate that, with the \$190 million program then in operation, the overall level of employment increased by 1.0 to 1.5 per cent during the difficult winter months. The study also indicated that for every \$100 million spent on L.I.P., unemployment fell by 0.3 per cent nationally.

Downstream Economic Benefits Substantial

"Given L.I.P.'s short-term nature," Mr. Johnston said "the downstream economic benefits are substantial. A study carried out using the Economic Council of Canada's Candidate Model produced some surprising information on long-term results."

— L.I.P. expenditures of \$490 million in 1972-74 resulted in an increase of \$723 million in the gross national product—a key measurement of national economic performance...

— Additional long-term L.I.P. effects were predicted to result in a further \$140 million increase in GNP in the 1975-78 period. The study indicates that L.I.P. has had and will continue to have significant secondary effects on the national production of goods and services.



Hallam Johnston, Senior Director, Job Creation Branch

Other Benefits Shown by Study

The study also showed that the L.I.P. program generated or 'induced' an additional 4,000 man-years of work in 1972, 8,000 in 1973 and 3,000 in 1974, over and above those man-years directly funded by the program.

Another aspect is actual cost to the government. The net cost is less than gross expenditure. In other words, the provision of employment to UIC-welfare recipients results in savings by reducing benefit payments and the federal share of welfare expenditure, while at the same time increasing unemployment insurance premium revenue. Because job creation programs generate additional personal income they also increase government revenues through income tax payments.

"Although savings of this nature are quite difficult to measure, studies have indicated the net cost of L.I.P. may be one-third less than actual program expenditure," Mr. Johnston told M&I News.

(Continued on Page 2)

Historic Harbour Grace Newfoundland Church with a \$37,020 L.I.P. Grant

NEWFOUNDLAND—St. Paul's Anglican Church in Harbour Grace has served the community for almost a century and a half. Using native stone, workers began the building in 1835 and completed it in 1837. Since that time, the harsh climate has damaged the structure.

At the time of construction, there was no cement, and a mixture of lime and sand was used to bond the stones. When exposed to water, however, the lime dissolves and is washed away over the years. Only the sand remains, and the stone becomes loose. This was the problem with St. Paul's Church.

A L.I.P. grant of \$37,020 was obtained to replace the crumbling tower,

which was dismantled in the fall of 1975.

The long job of replacing the stones which were removed has begun, and this time concrete blocks are being used for the inner wall and a cement mixture is to replace the old lime and sand.

The L.I.P. grant is not sufficient to complete the necessary repairs. Rev. David Pearce says it would probably cost about \$100,000 to finish reconstruction of the tower and to repair the walls. Gerald Pinsent, a stone mason from the Anglican Cathedral, is directing the work.

This is the second L.I.P. grant the church has received. In 1971-1972 the interior was restored and repairs made.



The stones from the old church tower litter the graveyard before being assembled into the new belfry.

Thunder Bay:

Taking Time to Talk "Ojibway"



Margaret Penassie, Debra Howse and Maria Linklater, all workers on the Community Assistance L.I.P. project, spend most of their time visiting natives in hospitals.

Hundreds of miles away from home, sick, engulfed in a strange culture by people who don't speak your language is a frightening prospect, but it happens all the time to native people in Northern Ontario.

In Thunder Bay there's a group trying to make it less frightening.

Community Assistance, a Local Initiatives Program project has three workers, two of them spending most of their time visiting hospitals, senior citizens' homes and other institutions. The third worker deals with family crisis situations in Thunder Bay's native community. The project is funded for \$13,500.

"It's a strong project," says project officer Sharon Lund. "It's about the only service offered to native people at a level they like. They already feel lost in the city and without their language—Ojibway—they just can't cope."

Lucille Rissanen deals with family crisis, troubles with the Children's Aid Society and housing. Thunder Bay is chronically short of housing, but people who come to Lucille find help. They may stay with her for a while. In the past year she's kept 112 people in her own home until she has found them a place of their own.

The other project workers visit native people in institutions. "We try to spend at least fifteen minutes with each one of them," says Maria Linklater, "but we don't try to force them. And sometimes somebody really wants to talk and you have to cut them off."

"A lot of the time people don't look like they're having big problems, but they are," says project worker Margaret Penassie. "It takes a lot of time to draw it out to them."

The project hopes to find alternate funding when L.I.P. money runs out.

P.E.I. — L.I.P. Venture May Become Full-Time Business

P.E.I.—Four L.I.P. workers who have been building canoes for the Red Cross in Charlottetown all winter may go into business for themselves this summer.

What started as a one-shot venture to produce 40 fibre-glass canoes for the P.E.I. summer safety program may turn out to be a full-time proposition.

Halbert Pratt, project coordinator, said the reason this may happen is that the 16-foot canoes the project has been building all winter are far superior in quality and design to the usual factory models.

"Using a donated canoe to make the mould, we eliminated the high bow to reduce windage and made the body wider to increase stability," Mr. Pratt said. "We added a keel to make the

boat less tippy and used three layers of fibre glass where many commercial builders use only one."

Orders have come in from Montreal, Toronto and parts of the Maritimes, and Mr. Pratt said the Red Cross has agreed to let the workers use the mould if they wish to go into business on their own.

The material cost of the canoes has been about \$190 each and the workers have managed to produce three a week. Equivalent canoes made in New Brunswick sell for between \$350 and \$400.

The canoes built by the \$13,950 project will be used by the Red Cross to teach safe canoe handling to people in all parts of the island.



Halbert Pratt, project co-ordinator, and Evelyn Cudmore, project sponsor, prepare for a ride in a canoe like the ones the project is building.

Toronto Project Meets Special Needs of Immigrant Women

Working women, a \$32,310 L.I.P. project, serves the special employment needs of immigrant women suffering from low-paying jobs, cultural shock and a language barrier.

Initial research on the project was carried out with seed money from the Secretary of State, but the centre, located in the heart of downtown Toronto's immigrant district, could not function without L.I.P.

The store-front premises are staffed by seven women who are themselves immigrants—from Chile, Hong Kong, Paraguay, Trinidad and the United States. In many cases they speak the same language as their clients and share the same cultural background. There was little money left over after salaries and other expenses were paid, but the staff has scrounged furniture from friends and cleaned and painted the office themselves.

The L.I.P. workers don't just find employment for immigrant women but also liaise between the women and their employers. Many of these new Canadians come from such a sheltered environment they don't even know how to use

public transportation. Others are totally unaware of the facilities the community has to offer; are ignorant of labour laws, and without English they are unable to talk to most people who might help them.

To publicize the project, letters were sent in four languages to churches, organizations and individuals. The response was overwhelming. In the three months since the centre opened about 225 clients have been seen and 55 jobs arranged.

The centre holds workshops in different languages so the women can share experiences. One woman given 12 skirts to make in one afternoon was told afterwards that it was simply a job test. Others had been hired to clean offices on a piece-work basis. This was simply a ploy to get around the minimum wage law.

The counsellor leading the workshop explains the labour market, various laws, services and Canadian customs. A slide montage "First Steps in Canada," produced by the centre, is shown to the Portuguese and English workers. Eventually these slides will be done in Chinese and Spanish.



Clara Alves de Lima, a social worker from Brazil, is now employed by L.I.P. to help other immigrant women find work.

Local Initiative... (Cont'd from page 1)

Good Design and Delivery the Secret of Success

"Good program design is a vital ingredient in making L.I.P. a success, but the real 'payoff' comes through M&I's abilities in program delivery," said Mr. Johnston. "A unique field delivery structure is required to implement a program of immense variety and flexibility which has touched virtually every Canadian community since its start in 1971." With the development of the Job Creation Branch in 1973 the delivery system has continued to change to meet the demands placed upon it by the communities it serves.

With decentralization in 1974 the Job Creation Branch extended its operations to the provincial level. And last year a Territorial Office located in Yellowknife went into operation to serve the Northwest Territories.

"L.I.P. is a major tool available to government to deal with high rates of seasonal unemployment and as such is an important part of the department's employment strategies," Mr. Johnston said. "I expect that the Job Creation Branch will continue to play an important role in meeting the departmental objective of supporting the initiatives of individual Canadians to satisfy their economic needs and pursue self-fulfillment through work."



What was once a bank is now a drop-in centre for Miniota, Manitoba. Inside there is a pool room, library, games area and even a small kitchen.

Miniota Drop-in Centre For Old And Young

Working with volunteer senior citizens in a town of 250 people, two L.I.P. employees are managing the Miniota New Horizons Drop-in Centre on a \$8,100 grant.

Located in an isolated farming community 75 miles west of Brandon, Manitoba, this project typifies drop-in centres sponsored by L.I.P. all across Canada. Pauline Rowan, project sponsor, said the building had been a bank.

"A poolroom has been added and the bank has been turned into a library. We have transformed the vault into a small kitchen so we can serve tea," said Mrs. Rowan.

The centre was opened in 1972 by senior citizens on a volunteer basis. Anne Craig and Glen Cameron were

the two local residents hired through L.I.P. to maintain the building, improve the insulation and catalogue the growing pile of donated books. The library is also making a collection of tape recordings of tales told by the area's old-timers.

Senior citizens continue their volunteer work and organize activities for all ages. On Friday nights it is not uncommon to find a cribbage tournament in full swing or a few of the older men teaching snooker to children just big enough to hold a cue.

The centre is not able to support its employees and when the L.I.P. grant runs out this month Mrs. Rowan said she will be looking for a provincial grant to hire students for the summer.

B.C. Doctors Get Videotapes From L.I.P.



Going over the script before actual take. (From left to right) Ian Cameron, Victor Daray, Diane Rayner and Bill Day (cameraman).

With a L.I.P. contribution of \$20,000, five talented young people will be employed in Vancouver producing 28 videotapes on various health issues covering everything from inter-muscular injections to treating throat abscesses.

"This project will provide doctors and public health nurses in the community with simple instructional material," says Ian Cameron, director of the program and head of the Biomedical Communications Department of the University of British Columbia. "The programs are being produced at a professional level using complete scripts and the university's videotaping equipment."

A "first" in North America, this project has stemmed from requests for teaching programs which had previously been available only to the faculty. Var-

ious health groups and hospitals have requested videotapes on alcohol and drugs; dental hygiene; nutrition; psychiatry; physical health; pre-natal and postnatal care and smoking during pregnancy.

One teaching program entitled "Peritonsil Abscess," has just been completed with the collaboration of a surgeon, a specialist at Vancouver General Hospital. "It's a 20-minute tape on how to treat an abscess on the back of the throat," explains Mr. Cameron. When these tapes are completed, they will be distributed to general practitioners throughout British Columbia.

"We're really excited about this project," says Mr. Cameron. The response from the community has just been tremendous.

St. Andrews Railway Museum Sponsored by L.I.P.

A L.I.P. project, sponsored by the Kiwanis Club in St. Andrews, N.B., has already gotten up a full head of steam and will soon be barreling down the tracks.

The project is a railway museum and it's the Club's major project of the year, after receiving a federal contribution of \$25,725 and hiring 11 unemployed people.

The province's first railway museum will have been made possible with the help of the Canadian Pacific Railway who sold the St. Andrews 100-year-old Station House to the Kiwanians for one dollar. The C.P.R. is donating tools and equipment, schedules, and rolling stock to be displayed.

The 60-foot long railway station will be relocated from its present location to a site provided by the Town Council.

The new site will be located between a campsite and the railway tracks. A siding will be installed where old rolling stock will be on display.

The New Brunswick Museum is assisting the club in setting up the displays "so that the railway museum will be as attractive and interesting as possible," said Hazen Boyd, chairman of a special Kiwanis Committee set up to establish the museum. "The museum," adds Mr. Boyd, "will present some of the history of the region and will help tourist attraction."

Included in the museum will be a special section devoted to the St. Andrews and Quebec Railway which played an important part in the history of Charlotte County in the 1800s. The rail line started in 1835, reached Quebec in 1867, and was subsequently absorbed by the Canadian Pacific Railways.

A First In Radio Broadcasting

Inter-Hospital Closed-Circuit Radio



Pete Halowatiuk on air with his daily afternoon broadcast.

The Capilano closed-circuit radio station in North Vancouver is operated by nine handicapped workers. They have been broadcasting to Vancouver-area hospitals since January of this year from a fully-equipped radio station in the basement of Bob Banford's parents' home, after receiving a L.I.P. grant for \$43,000.

The opening of the Capilano Radio Station (CRS Radio) has been a life-long ambition and dream of one man—Jack Banford. Having spent most of his life in a wheelchair with muscular dystrophy, Mr. Banford's "impossible dream" to find a career in radio after many years finally materialized. Unfortunately, this dream was short-lived for Mr. Banford died in March at the age of 28. Since then, his brother Bob Banford has taken over the responsibility for the radio group.

The primary goal of CRS Radio is to provide an opportunity for physically disabled persons to be trained in the field of broadcasting. "We are also proving to the world that handicaps are not persons or things which can be locked up in a closet. They are people," says Mr. Banford.

Presently, CRS Radio is broadcasting six hours daily to patients at various hospitals. Station C-JAZ, which has been the ultimate goal will go on air commercially sometime this year for

a cablevision company and will be piped into thousands of B.C. homes on their FM radio.

According to Bob Banford, the basement was just a storage area prior to October of last year. Architects, technicians, construction workers gave of their time and in four months transformed a bare basement into a working studio; an elevator transports workers from the first floor to the studio. In all, about 50 firms donated materials and labour to the project.

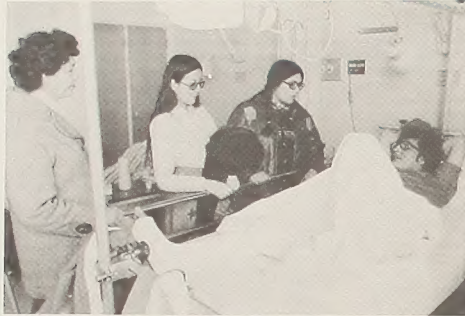
The group is programming middle-of-the-road music to patients at hospitals. Eventually they will also be broadcasting to rehabilitation centres. Their program includes interviews, spotlight on musicals, feature story reading aimed at patients who are too ill to read, plus daily talk shows in which patients can participate.

"C-JAZ will remain a separate identity from CRS Radio which is a non-profit society," says Bob Banford. "The present group will be involved with C-JAZ once it comes into operation. This will clear the way to bring in more handicapped persons for radio training."

"C-JAZ will be the first commercial cable station in Canada and the first radio station in North America operated by the handicapped."

Thunder Bay:

Taking Time to Talk "Ojibway"



Margaret Penassie, Dobra Howse and Maria Linklater, all workers on the Community Assistance L.I.P. project, spend most of their time visiting natives in hospitals.

Hundreds of miles away from home, sick, engulfed in a strange culture by people who don't speak your language is a frightening prospect, but it happens all the time to native people in Northern Ontario.

In Thunder Bay there's a group trying to make it less frightening. Community Assistance, a Local Initiatives Program project has three workers, two of them spending most of their time visiting hospitals, senior citizens' homes and other institutions. The third worker deals with family crisis situations in Thunder Bay's native community. The project is funded for \$13,500.

"It's a strong project," says project officer Sharon Lund. "It's about the only service offered to native people at a level they like. They already feel lost in the city and without their language — Ojibway — they just can't cope."

Lucille Rissanen deals with family crisis, troubles with the Children's Aid Society and housing. Thunder Bay is chronically short of housing, but people who come to Lucille find help. They may stay with her for a while. In the past year she's kept 112 people in her own home until she has found them a place of their own.

The other project workers visit native people in institutions. "We try to spend at least fifteen minutes with each one of them," says Maria Linklater, "but we don't try to force them. And sometimes somebody really wants to talk and you hate to cut them off."

"A lot of the time people don't look like they're having big problems, but they are," says project worker Margaret Penassie. "It takes a lot of time to draw it out to them."

The project hopes to find alternate funding when L.I.P. money runs out.

P.E.I. — L.I.P. Venture May Become Full-Time Business

PEI — Four L.I.P. workers who have been building canoes for the Red Cross in Charlottetown all winter may go into business for themselves this summer. What started as a one-shot venture to produce 40 fibre-glass canoes for the P.E.I. summer safety program may turn out to be a full-time proposition.

Halbert Pratt, project coordinator, said the reason this may happen is that the 16-foot canoes the project has been building all winter are far superior in quality and design to the usual factory models.

"Using a donated canoe to make the mould, we eliminated the high bow to reduce windage and made the body wider to increase stability," Mr. Pratt said. "We added a keel to make the

boat less tippy and used three layers of fibre glass, where many commercial builders use only one."

Orders have come in from Montreal, Toronto and parts of the Maritimes, and Mr. Pratt said the Red Cross has agreed to let the workers use the mould if they wish to go into business on their own.

The material cost of the canoes has been about \$190 each and the workers have managed to produce three a week. Equivalent canoes made in New Brunswick sell for between \$350 and \$400.

The canoes built by the \$13,950 project will be used by the Red Cross to teach safe canoe handling to people in all parts of the island.



Halbert Pratt, project co-ordinator, and Evelyn Cudmore, project sponsor, prepare for a ride in a canoe like the ones the project is building.

Toronto Project Meets Special Needs of Immigrant Women

Working women, a \$32,310 L.I.P. project, serves the special employment needs of immigrant women suffering from low-paying jobs, cultural shock and a language barrier.

Initial research on the project was carried out with seed money from the Secretary of State, but the centre, located in the heart of downtown Toronto's immigrant district, could not function without L.I.P.

The store-front premises are staffed by seven women who are themselves immigrants — from Chile, Hong Kong, Paraguay, Trinidad and the United States. In many cases they speak the same language as their clients and share the same cultural background. There was little money left over after salaries and other expenses were paid, but the staff has scrounged furniture from friends and cleaned and painted the office themselves.

The L.I.P. workers don't just find employment for immigrant women but also liaise between the women and their employers. Many of these new Canadians come from such a sheltered environment they don't even know how to use

public transportation. Others are totally unaware of the facilities the community has to offer; are ignorant of labour laws, and without English they are unable to talk to most people who might help them.

To publicize the project, letters were sent in four languages to churches, organizations and individuals. The response was overwhelming. In the three months since the centre opened about 225 clients have been seen and 55 jobs arranged.

The centre holds workshops in different languages so the women can share experiences. One woman given 12 skirts to make in one afternoon was told afterwards that it was simply a job test. Others had been hired to clean offices on a piece-work basis. This was simply a ploy to get around the minimum wage law.

The counsellor leading the workshop explains the labour market, various laws, services and Canadian customs. A slide montage "First Steps in Canada," produced by the centre, is shown to the Portuguese and English workers. Eventually these slides will be done in Chinese and Spanish.



Clara Alves de Lima, a social worker from Brazil, is now employed by L.I.P. to help other immigrant women find work.

Local Initiative ...

(Cont'd from page 1)

Good Design and Delivery the Secret of Success

"Good program design is a vital ingredient in making L.I.P. a success, but the real 'payoff' comes through M&I's abilities in program delivery," said Mr. Johnston. "A unique field delivery structure is required to implement a program of immense variety and flexibility which has touched virtually every Canadian community since its start in 1971." With the development of the Job Creation Branch in 1973 the delivery system has continued to change to meet the demands placed upon it by the communities it serves.

With decentralization in 1974 the Job Creation Branch extended its operations to the provincial level. And last year a Territorial Office located in Yellowknife went into operation to serve the Northwest Territories.

"L.I.P. is a major tool available to government to deal with high rates of seasonal unemployment and as such is an important part of the department's employment strategies," Mr. Johnston said. "I expect that the Job Creation Branch will continue to play an important role in meeting the departmental objective of supporting the initiatives of individual Canadians to satisfy their economic needs and pursue self-fulfillment through work."



What was once a bank is now a drop-in centre for Miniota, Manitoba. Inside there is a pool room, library, games area and even a small kitchen.

Miniota Drop-in Centre For Old And Young

Working with volunteer senior citizens in a town of 250 people, two L.I.P. employees are managing the Miniota New Horizons Drop-in Centre on a \$8,100 grant.

Located in an isolated farming community 75 miles west of Brandon, Manitoba, this project typifies drop-in centres sponsored by L.I.P. all across Canada. Pauline Rowan, project sponsor, said the building had been a bank.

"A poolroom has been added and the bank has been turned into a library. We have transformed the vault into a small kitchen so we can serve tea," said Mrs. Rowan.

The centre was opened in 1972 by senior citizens on a volunteer basis. Anne Craig and Glen Cameron were

the two local residents hired through L.I.P. to maintain the building, improve the insulation and catalogue the growing pile of donated books. The library is also making a collection of tape recordings of tales told by the area's old-timers.

Senior citizens continue their volunteer work and organize activities for all ages. On Friday nights it is not uncommon to find a cribbage tournament in full swing or a few of the older men teaching snooker to children just big enough to hold a cue.

The centre is not able to support its employees and when the L.I.P. grant runs out this month Mrs. Rowan said she will be looking for a provincial grant to hire students for the summer.

B.C. Doctors Get Videotapes From L.I.P.



Going over the script before actual take. (From left to right) Ian Cameron, Victor Doray, Diane Rayner and Bill Day (cameraman).

With a L.I.P. contribution of \$20,000, five talented young people will be employed in Vancouver producing 28 videotapes on various health issues covering everything from inter-muscular injections to treating throat abscesses.

"This project will provide doctors and public health nurses in the community with simple instructional material," says Ian Cameron, director of the program and head of the Biomedical Communications Department of the University of British Columbia. "The programs are being produced at a professional level using complete scripts and the university's videotaping equipment."

"A first" in North America, this project has stemmed from requests for teaching programs which had previously been available only to the faculty. Var-

ious health groups and hospitals have requested videotapes on alcohol and drugs; dental hygiene; nutrition; psychiatry; physical health; pre-natal and post-natal care and smoking during pregnancy.

One teaching program entitled "Peritonsil Abscess," has just been completed with the collaboration of a surgeon, a specialist at Vancouver General Hospital. "It's a 20-minute tape on how to treat an abscess on the back of the throat," explains Mr. Cameron. When these tapes are completed, they will be distributed to general practitioners throughout British Columbia.

"We're really excited about this project," says Mr. Cameron. The response from the community has just been tremendous.

St. Andrews Railway Museum Sponsored by L.I.P.

A L.I.P. project, sponsored by the Kiwanis Club in St. Andrews, N.B., has already gotten up a full head of steam and will soon be barreling down the tracks.

The project is a railway museum and it's the Club's major project of the year, after receiving a federal contribution of \$25,725 and hiring 11 unemployed people.

The province's first railway museum will have been made possible with the help of the Canadian Pacific Railway who sold the St. Andrews 100-year-old Station House to the Kiwanians for one dollar. The C.P.R. is donating tools and equipment, schedules, and rolling stock to be displayed.

The 60-foot long railway station will be relocated from its present location to a site provided by the Town Council.

The new site will be located between a campsite and the railway tracks. A siding will be installed where old rolling stock will be on display.

The New Brunswick Museum is assisting the club in setting up the displays "so that the railway museum will be as attractive and interesting as possible," said Hazen Boyd, chairman of a special Kiwanis Committee set up to establish the museum. "The museum," adds Mr. Boyd, "will present some of the history of the region and will help tourist attraction."

Included in the museum will be a special section devoted to the St. Andrews and Quebec Railway which played an important part in the history of Charlotte County in the 1900s. The rail line started in 1835, reached Quebec in 1887, and was subsequently absorbed by the Canadian Pacific Railways.

A First In Radio Broadcasting

Inter-Hospital Closed-Circuit Radio



Pete Halowatuk on air with his daily afternoon broadcast.

The Capilano closed-circuit radio station in North Vancouver is operated by nine handicapped workers. They have been broadcasting to Vancouver-area hospitals since January of this year from a fully-equipped radio station in the basement of Bob Banford's parents' home, after receiving a L.I.P. grant for \$43,000.

The opening of the Capilano Radio Station (CRS Radio) has been a life-long ambition and dream of one man — Jack Banford. Having spent most of his life in a wheelchair with muscular dystrophy, Mr. Banford's "impossible dream" to find a career in radio after many years finally materialized. Unfortunately, this dream was short-lived for Mr. Banford died in March at the age of 28. Since then, his brother Bob Banford has taken over the responsibility for the radio group.

The primary goal of CRS Radio is to provide an opportunity for physically disabled persons to be trained in the field of broadcasting. "We are also proving to the world that handicaps are not persons or things which can be locked up in a closet. They are people," says Mr. Banford.

Presently, CRS Radio is broadcasting six hours daily to patients at various hospitals. Station C-JAZ, which has been the ultimate goal will go on air commercially sometime this year for

a cablevision company and will be piped into thousands of B.C. homes on their FM radio.

According to Bob Banford, the basement was just a storage area prior to October of last year. Architects, technicians, construction workers gave of their time and in four months transformed a bare basement into a working studio; an elevator transports workers from the first floor to the studio. In all, about 50 firms donated materials and labour to the project.

The group is programming middle-of-the-road music to patients at hospitals. Eventually they will also be broadcasting to rehabilitation centres. Their program includes interviews, spotlight on musicals, feature story reading aimed at patients who are too ill to read, plus daily talk shows in which patients can participate.

"C-JAZ will remain a separate identity from CRS Radio which is a non-profit society," says Bob Banford. "The present group will be involved with C-JAZ once it comes into operation. This will clear the way to bring in more handicapped persons for radio training."

"C-JAZ will be the first commercial cable station in Canada and the first radio station in North America operated by the handicapped."

Native People's Street Patrol a Success In Winnipeg

Skid Row. Every major city has one, and Edmonton's Skid Row is no better or worse than a thousand others across North America. But Edmonton also has a Local Initiatives Project that is doing its small part to improve the situation. The Local Indian Program, financed by a \$31,016 L.I.P. grant, is sponsored by Poundmakers' Lodge, an alcohol treatment centre for Natives.

Night after night the Local Indian Program sends out six Native street patrolers, both male and female. From 5:00 p.m. to 2:00 a.m. they patrol Skid Row, the Bus Depot, the area surrounding the Native Friendship Centre, helping those in need.

In addition to the six-member patrol team the project also employs a coordinator and a Native counsellor.

The patrol teams refer the down and out to numerous city agencies—the drunks to the Intoxication Recovery Centre or to Poundmaker's own alcoholic treatment facilities; the homeless or new arrivals in the city are sent to the Women's Emergency Accommodation Centre, the Single Men's Hostel, the United Church Men's Overnight

Shelter, and those with money are sent to hotels. Ambulances are called for those who are injured or are too intoxicated to be mobile. In one month 350 people were referred to the Women's Emergency Accommodation Centre.

All the members of the street patrol carry special identification and work in close cooperation with the Edmonton City Police. "I have found that these services fill a real and vital need in our community," says Robert Lunney, Edmonton's Chief of Police. He feels that the street patrol can reach and communicate with many of the Native people who cannot relate to a police officer.

"This program is responsible for saving numerous lives during the cold winter months," says Cliff Baker, Job Creation Project Officer. "This is the second year of L.I.P. funding for the Local Indian Program; it was successful last year and the Community Advisory Group realized the good work it was doing and funded it again this year. The project has good community support and the people in the area are aware of the job that it is doing."

Help For Senior Citizens And The Disabled

ALBERTA—L.I.P. is treating the senior citizens and disabled people of Camrose to free transportation, house repairs, visits and gardening help.

Sponsored by the City of Camrose for the second year, the \$18,000 project employs those who have had difficulty finding jobs. The project manager, a multiple sclerosis patient, was unemployed for a number of years before joining the project. The project coordinator is confined to a wheelchair and spent much of her time at home until she became involved with the project.

The two other L.I.P. workers, although not disabled, are people who have had problems finding work. Three such workers from last year's project have found permanent employment.

Wayne Lowther, the project officer, said that the car service has been well

used. There is no public transportation to Camrose and a lone taxi company charges more than most pensioners can afford.

"The project receives about 25 calls a day requesting the courtesy car for medical appointments, trips to the bank, shopping trips, or even for transportation to birthday parties. In the first month of operation the project had received 258 requests. Since then it has been established as a very important service in the city," he said.

This year the project is again looking for further funding.

"There are several service clubs in the city who are looking at ways of continuing the program," Mr. Lowther said. "The Chamber of Commerce is actively promoting the project and the City is once again interested."

The Great Wall Of Saskatoon



SASKATCHEWAN—Stone walls such as this one are being built with a \$23,220 L.I.P. grant in Saskatoon. Constructed under a plastic canopy during the winter months, the walls will save the city's parks from erosion.

The Toy Library in Longueuil

Parents in Longueuil interested in developing the potential of their small children, even during their most care-free activities, can take their offspring to the district's toy library. A \$30,434 L.I.P. project, the library makes educational toys readily accessible and encourages their use as an active and positive instrument in child education.

According to the project's promoter, Mrs. Myriam Brochu, a toy, far from being just a plaything, has definite educational value and can stimulate a child's independence and willingness to share. The library's toys—puzzles, building sets, assembly sets, etc.—are designed to motivate the child and develop creativity. Response-oriented toys such as dolls and teddy bears are not on the library shelves. These are a more personal type of toy for which the child might develop an attachment and have difficulty returning at the end of the loan period.

By lending these toys to children free of charge, this service saves parents money and gives them an opportunity to help their children select toys that correspond to their level of development. Eight people are participating in the project, three of whom repair and manufacture toys. The group also includes a qualified educational psychologist whose main task is to classify the toys according to the child's age and the toy's educational value.

To date, more than 400 children have taken advantage of this service, and the word "joujouthèque," coined by a new generation, has now become a regular part of their vocabulary.



Longueuil's "Joujouthèque" provides educational toys for children of all ages.

South Centre Furniture Workshop

Since last November, many citizens of Montreal Ste-Marie have been busy with sandpaper, glue and varnish, giving new life to their worn furniture at the South Centre Furniture Workshop. Eight project workers, with the aid of a \$36,000 L.I.P. grant, are providing the people of the district with accommodation, equipment and human resources to help them make, repair and upholster furniture.

Workshop staff, composed of three cabinet-makers, an upholsterer, a driver, and three unskilled workers, function primarily as a team of resource persons rather than production work-

ers. In other words, the project is designed for people who are interested in learning how to repair their own furniture. In co-operation with the Montreal Catholic School Commission, six hours of courses a week are given to teach staff and interested area residents the basics of woodworking, painting, and refinishing.

The workshop operates from Monday to Friday. The continued enthusiasm and participation of the people concerned prove that the activities conducted under this project are meeting a need of this disadvantaged district of central Montreal.



The furniture workshop provides a place for local citizens like Vanessa Lew (left) and Marguerite Soulière to learn how to repair their own chairs and tables.